

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS ON VICTORY LOAN



The

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D. G. Reid, Tin Trust Head, Sued for Separation Sinn Fein Jail Delivery Like Wildest Movie

DE VALERA ESCAPED PRISON WITH AID OF GAELIC SINGER AND DUBLIN COLLEGE GIRLS

Sinn Fein Leader Told Details of Plot to Free Him in Workman's Ballad.

MADE MOLD FOR KEY.

Colleens Imported From Dublin Flirted With Sentinels While He Fled.

PARIS, March 1 (Associated Press).—While the newspapers of the United Kingdom are still speculating over the mysterious escape from Lincoln Prison in England of Edward De Valera, the Sinn Fein leader, the manner in which he effected his break from captivity on Feb. 3 has become known here.

It was related to the Associated Press by Sean O'Connell, the prominent Sinn Fein leader who is here to ask the Peace Conference to recognize the "Provisional Government of the Irish Republic," having crossed the Channel on a ship ported by a subterfuge.

"After the midnight arrest of Edward De Valera near his home in Greystown," Mr. O'Connell began, "he, with twelve comrades, was sent to Lincoln Prison, the other Sinn Fein leaders being distributed in order to avoid concentrating them at any one jail.

"Because of De Valera's importance the strictest watch was maintained upon the prison. No friend or relative was allowed to see him or his comrades. The most stringent censorship possible was maintained over their mail. It may be seen therefore, that it was most difficult to get word with De Valera concerning his escape.

"The feeling in Ireland is intense because these men, against whom no charges have been preferred, should be kept in prison. Included among the prisoners in the various jails were thirty-seven members of Parliament.

"After the general elections were over the first meeting of the Republican members of the Irish Parliament was held on Jan. 7, and another a week later, at which the matter of the prisoners was discussed. A committee was appointed to take charge of the question of the release of the incarcerated comrades, and the first result of that committee's activity was the escape of De Valera.

"The committee selected a number of men for the job who had been tried by fire and who would not be too timid in case there was gun play. The first task was to survey the prison and discover the possibilities of a forcible coup.

"The prison lay in an isolated part of the town. Just outside the back gate was a small patch of ground on which the prisoners were allowed to exercise under guard.

"This place was surrounded by a series of barbed wire entanglements. Several armed wardens watched the prisoners while they were out, and at sunset a force of military was thrown about the prison. Because of this military it was decided to be unwise to try to rush the place for fear of loss of life and the probable death of De Valera.

"The next move was to communi-

YOUNGEST HERO OF WAR HOME WITH CHEVRONS AND WOUND AND SERVICE STRIPES



146 AMERICAN CROSSES AWARDED TO 77TH DIVISION 139 TO GUARDSMEN OF 27TH

Fighting in Argonne Won Decorations for Many New York Drafted Men—165th Leads Rainbow.

ONE hundred and forty-six distinguished service crosses have been awarded to soldiers of the 77th Division—New York men from the East Side and Riverside Drive, from office, factory, sweatshop and slums—according to an announcement by Gen. March at Washington today. Most of these decorations were awarded for bravery in the Argonne Forest and many went to members of the famous lost battalion.

The 27th Division of former New York National Guardsmen won 139 crosses for its work in breaking through the Hindenburg line.

The 42d (Rainbow) Division won 265 war crosses, of which the largest share went to the 165th (Old 9th, New York) Infantry.

BOY, 15, IS HOME WITH WOUND AND SERVICE STRIPES

Youngest Hero of War Fought, Escaped From German Prison and Fought Again.

A 15-year-old warrior came home today on the transport Sobral with all the honors of a hero, with all the thrills of battles, the joy of going over the top and being in at the most fiercely fought fronts where the Boche was beaten back and back by the force of American arms.

Sergeant Harry Skinner is the lad's name. His home was in Springfield, O., but he left there with his father and mother, came to New York and sailed for Scotland early in May, 1915. They sailed on the Lusitania and on May 7, the German U boat which sent the trim steamer to the bottom with the loss of more than 100 American lives, made little Harry an orphan. The boy was in his state-room nursing a headache when the crash came. He has a faint recollection of rushing to the deck and then of being in the water.

Harry came to in a hospital and after a while located his uncle in Scotland, with whom he lived for a year or so, until one day he saw the Durham Light Infantry about to go to war. The war fever entered his veins and he thought of his mother and father, who had been killed by the cruel Boche, and thoughts of revenge came into his young soul. He went to France as a water boy with the Durham Regiment.

"I was gassed at Ypres," said the boy, "and that meant the hospital for six weeks. When I came out I went into action with the Durhams and was captured by the Germans and taken to Coblenz. They didn't pay much attention to me on account of my size, I guess, and let me hang around. I hung around for about six months, then I found the uniform of a little Dutchman and got into it and beat it.

"I got up to the front trenches in Flanders, and it was lucky for me that they were all too busy to talk to me, because I didn't know anything about their jargon, and they might have got me. The Yanks and the British had just started a counter offensive about the time I got to the front and I hid in a dugout while they knocked the daylight out of the Germans.

"I didn't go out and yell 'Kamerad!' I just yelled 'American!' The Americans took me in and turned me over to a British regiment, which treated me fine; but pretty soon I bumped into Company G of the 162d Infantry of the 26th Division. They

(Continued on Second Page.)

BAKER AND KENLY PLANNING TO FLY HERE FROM CAPITAL

Coming Monday to Attend the Aeronautical Exhibition, Says Announcement.

Secretary of War Baker and Gen. William Kenly, head of the Army Aeronautical Department, will fly to New York from Washington Monday to attend the Aeronautical Exhibition at Madison Square Garden, promoters of the show announced today.

Secretary Baker is to make a short address Monday evening, which will be Army Night, when the balloons will be released every hour, each carrying a ticket to the show.

FORMER STAGE FAVORITE WHO ASKS SEPARATION FROM TRUST ORGANIZER



WILSON AGREES TO MEET AN IRISH DELEGATION

Will Confer With It at the Metropolitan Opera House Next Tuesday Night.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—President Wilson this afternoon agreed to meet a committee of the Irish Free Convention which desires to present a resolution asking for self-determination for Ireland, at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, after his address next Tuesday night.

HOUSE PASSES BILL REPEALING LUXURY TAX

Measure Applies to Women's Hats and to Shoes Costing \$10.00 a Pair.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The House today passed a resolution to repeal the anti-luxury tax on the new Revenue Bill.

Some of the taxes the House would repeal are those on carpets and rugs costing more than \$2 per square yard; those on women's hats costing more than \$15 each; those on men's and boys' hats costing more than \$5; those on shoes costing more than \$10 a pair; and those on bagging and trunks costing more than \$5 each.

Mark Eisner, director of Internal Revenue for the Third District of New York since 1917, tendered his resignation to President Wilson this afternoon, to take effect immediately. Mr. Eisner, who has been in the service of the government for many years, will return to the practice of law, with offices at No. 140 Broadway.

DANIEL G. REID SUED FOR A SEPARATION BY ACTRESS WIFE

Financier, Served in Railroad Station, Brushes Summons to the Floor.

Daniel G. Reid of No. 907 Fifth Avenue, organizer of the famous "tin plate trust," and director in numerous banks and industrial corporations, was served at the Pennsylvania Station yesterday with a summons in an action for separation filed by Mrs. Margaret C. Reid.

Mrs. Reid, before her marriage to Reid was Miss Mabel Carrier, an actress and Casino favorite who was the center of lavish attention. Announcement of the marriage was made in October, 1916, but friends believed they had been married several years previously.

The complaint in Mrs. Reid's suit



has not been filed and on that account it is not known what charges she will put forward. She is not residing at the Reid home and her present place of residence was not obtainable to-day. She is Reid's third wife.

The process server who gave the summons to Reid, in an affidavit filed in the County Clerk's office to-day, said he served the summons while Reid and a physician named Stokes were preparing to leave the station. Reid, the process server said, came to New York on the Washington Express.

He has been ill with influenza and had spent a week at White Sulphur Springs, Va. He is said to be planning another trip South.

"I have a summons for you in an action for separation, Mr. Reid," the server said, and attempted to hand the summons to the man. As Reid did not take it, the server laid it on one arm, but it dropped to the floor.

The affidavit relates that Reid left a key on the floor and went to the door to enter an automobile. A station attendant ran after him and tried to hand him the paper, but when the machine drove away the summons lay on the sidewalk.

Efforts to obtain a statement from Reid were futile. A servant at his home was asked to ascertain if Reid desired to make any comment on the suit and replied that he did not.

Robert H. Elder of No. 115 Broadway, Mrs. Reid's counsel, was not at his office and his chief clerk declined to divulge any information. Under the law the complaint must be filed within twenty days unless the suit is withdrawn.

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WILSON DID NOT SAY HE WOULDN'T TAKE THIRD TERM

Merely Told Democratic Committeemen He Yearned to Get Back to Writing.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In regard to published reports that President Wilson told Democratic Committeemen who lunched with him yesterday that he would not accept nomination for a third term, it was stated to-day at the White House that the subject of President Wilson again being a candidate was not mentioned.

It was explained that the President merely remarked to his guests that he yearned to get back to writing and that he had in contemplation the compiling of a history.

MARTIAL LAW IN MADRID; MOBS ATTACK PROFITEERS

Rioters Sack Provision and Butcher Shops—Troops Restore Order, Closing Theatres.

MADRID, Friday, Feb. 28.—Martial law has been declared in Madrid and troops are patrolling the streets. Order has been restored, but some theatres have been closed.

The action was the result of rioting against profiteers to-day, provision and butcher shops being attacked by mobs. The Government has taken possession of all baker shops. Premier Romanones has issued a statement saying that protests against provision dealers had assumed such an aspect that it was necessary to take serious precautions and that martial law had been declared so as to enable the Government to work better for a settlement of pending social questions.

SENATE MAJORITY IS WON FOR SUFFRAGE RESOLUTION

Gay of Louisiana Now for It, and Passage Is Assured If It Comes Up This Session.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senator Gay, Louisiana, today announced his support of the Woman Suffrage resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Jones, New Mexico. Gay's support insures passage of the resolution at this session if an opportunity can be found to bring it up, Senator Jones said.

On the last suffrage vote taken Feb. 10 Gay voted no. The vote was 55 ayes and 29 nays. A change of one vote would have carried the resolution.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE QUARANTINED NEW LONDON, Conn., March 1.—The Connecticut College for Women, which has about 600 students enrolled, has been placed under quarantine on account of diphtheria cases. The college was recently quarantined several days owing to Spanish influenza.

A RECORD FEBRUARY

145,562
World Ads. Last Month!
14,474
More than the same month of 1918
107,608 More than the Herald
90,972 More than the Times
112,850 More than the American
Leader in Advertising and Home Circulation!

REPUBLICANS ARE AT ODDS IN FIGHT ON VICTORY LOAN; LA FOLLETTE STARTS A ROW

Knox Makes a Bitter Attack on League of Nations, Claiming It "Sanctions, Breeds and Commands War," and Takes Away Powers of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Minority Leader Lodge to-day issued a call for a conference of Republican Senators at 5.30 o'clock this evening to consider whether concerted action should be taken in an effort to force an extra session by opposition to the Victory Loan Bill authorizing \$7,000,000,000 of new securities.

To give time for the Republican conference an agreement was reached between the Democratic and Republican leaders for a recess from 5.30 to 7 P. M.

250,000 SEEK TO HEAR TAFT AND WILSON ON LEAGUE

Unprecedented Demand for Seats at Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday Night.

Abram I. Elkus estimated this morning that applications for seats at the Metropolitan Opera House next Tuesday night, when President Wilson and ex-President Taft are to speak on the League of Nations, will number at least 250,000—and the capacity of the building, including standing room and stage seats, is hardly more than 5,000.

This would mean disappointment for forty-nine of every fifty applicants. The extraordinary demand comes from every part of the United States and even from Canada.

Four of the offices of Mr. Elkus on the twentieth floor at No. 111 Broadway are devoted to the handling of applications. In spite of the announcement that applications would be received only by mail, the corridors were crowded with men and women who thought they could accomplish something by personal appeal.

The number of applications counted and assorted up to last night was 6,000. The morning mail was delivered in huge clothes baskets to-day and piled up six feet deep in one of the offices. Many of the applicants, far from modest, ask for blocks of ten or a dozen seats and many ask for boxes.

Mr. Taft telegraphed to-day, saying that he will reach New York before noon on Tuesday. President Wilson is expected to arrive just in time for the meeting.

Gov. Smith will preside and will be the first speaker. He is expected to speak briefly. Alfred E. Marling, President of the Chamber of Commerce, will be introduced, but is expected to say only a few words.

The first of the main speeches will be delivered by ex-President Taft, and it is understood that Enrico Caruso will sing afterward. President Wilson's address will close the meeting.

In intervals between speeches and perhaps before the opening of the meeting there will be music by the Port of Debarkation band.

Earlier in the day it was announced that Lodge, Smoot and other Republican leaders opposed defeating the Victory Loan Bill, while Watson of Indiana led a faction that favored a general filibuster against all legislation.

Proceedings were started with a speech by Senator Knox in which he bitterly attacked the League of Nations. Senator Hardwick of Georgia made a speech along the same lines. Democratic leaders have informed President Wilson that the Republicans planned to block the passage of the bill, thereby forcing the calling of an extra session before the opening of the loan campaign. The President has let it be known that he does not plan to call Congress in session before returning from France, which it has been said may be not earlier than June 1.

LA FOLLETTE OPENS FIGHT THAT MAY DELAY LOAN.

After Knox and Hardwick had concluded their speeches the Oil Land Leasing Bill was called up and Senator La Follette opened a fight against it.

Before he began speaking, Senator Simmons tried vainly to have the Victory Loan bill made the unfinished business, so that it would come up after debate on the oil land bill ended. La Follette refused to yield for that purpose.

Under an agreement between Senator Pittman, in charge of the oil bill, and Senator Simmons, the oil bill had been allotted four hours to-day. Pittman insists that the Knox and Hardwick speeches, ostensibly made on the oil bill, but having no reference to it, should not count as part of the four hours. With this understanding, La Follette expected to talk until about 5 P. M. when the four hour agreement ends.

La Follette declared that "from this time on, through this session or any other session of which I may be a member, no important piece of legislation will get through if it is possible to stop it, when the conference report is brought in in the closing days of the session."

If his filibuster is not broken, the Victory Loan bill will be delayed. The La Follette filibuster is distinct from a proposed obstructive campaign designed by some other Republicans to block the Victory Loan bill.

KNOX ATTACKS LEAGUE IN BITTER SPEECH.
In his speech Senator Knox assailed the League of Nations as striking down American constitutional principles and proposed a new world organization which, he said, "would preserve the Monroe Doctrine and save America from the results of European intrigue and aggression."